

Marginal Column  
By GEORGE LEONOP

THE much-publicized preparations for a "non-violent" march on Goa by those militant pacifists, the "liberation volunteers," seem to have collapsed. Largely due to the refusal of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, to permit participation by Indian citizens — as distinct from Indians of Portuguese nationality — what was to have been a determined demonstration for union with India degenerated into uncoordinated action by scattered groups of enthusiasts who, once they entered into Portuguese territory, merely permitted themselves to be escorted to Portuguese jails. The festering dispute between India and Portugal, of course, is not easily settled, and Mr. Nehru's reluctance to allow nationalist intensity to involve him in international complications must not be taken for any retreat from his oft-promised demands for an end to all foreign possessions in the country. The failure of the Goa "volunteers," too, is no criticism of the potentially crushing pressure which the Indian masses could apply against these isolated foreign enclaves. It does, however, reveal the limitations of public opinion by nationalist groups, not to speak of the always-present conservatism of government committees of the matter.

INDIAN resentment at these small French- and Portuguese-ruled enclaves was maintained even when they were retained as part of its superstructure on the sprawling body of the British Raj. It speaks something for Indian restraint that, in the seven years since their achievement, they have done no more than regularly repeat their demands for the restoration of these areas. The French have been completely deaf to the voice of the nationalists, and in 1941 conducted a referendum in the tiny territory of Chandernagor (population 44,000) which voted for union with India by 7,472 votes to 114, and followed this with the transfer of the territory to India. France has repeatedly refused to negotiate with India on the other settlements, which together total only some 800 square kilometers and a population of 200,000. Yet the Portuguese, who are willing to permit neutral mediation in discussing problems arising from the continuity of Indian rule in some territories, but have declined to consider questions of sovereignty.

PORTUGAL'S attitude on the question will find a sympathetic response in most countries of the West, for her claim to Goa, Damão and Diu, three settlements which comprise the Indian colony of Daman and Diu, is based on a treaty of 1535 which was signed by the Portuguese king, John III, and the Indian emperor, Humayun. The treaty was signed after the Portuguese had captured Goa from the Indians in 1510. The treaty provided that the Portuguese should retain Goa for a period of 10 years, after which it was to be returned to the Indians. However, the Indians never received Goa back, and the Portuguese have remained in possession of it ever since. The treaty is now being used by the Portuguese to claim that they have a legal right to Goa. However, the Indians claim that the treaty was never properly ratified, and that they have a right to Goa under international law. The dispute has been going on for over 400 years, and it is still unresolved.

Mendes-France  
Warns of Firm  
Stand on EDC

BRUSSELS, Wednesday. — French Premier Pierre Mendes-France warned the other European army nations tonight that he will accept no serious opposition to stepping down his proposed changes in the six-nation defense pact.

High diplomatic sources disclosed that he delivered this warning in a two-hour private session with the Belgian Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak on the eve of the crucial Brussels conference.

The French Premier, who had left Paris today, told Mr. Spaak he would accept minor changes but would not yield on the main points. He would not accept a general reduction in the size of the French army, nor would he accept a reduction in the number of French divisions. He would not accept a reduction in the number of French divisions, nor would he accept a reduction in the number of French divisions.

REPLY TO RUSSIA  
LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — British, French, and American officials drafting the Western reply to Russia's proposals for meetings on a European security pact, met at the Foreign Office this morning.

It was the third formal session of the group and their first meeting this week. The work of drafting the Western reply has been completed since last week by a shift in the French position, which favours a more conciliatory reply.

Nicholls to Arrive  
in October

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — "The Arab problem is the problem of the Middle East," said the Egyptian and Persian questions have been settled, Mr. John Walter Nicholls, newly appointed British Ambassador to Israel, said today speaking to a small group of newspapermen at his home outside London.

Five thousand bonds, with a value of £125,000, will be issued under the Special Compulsory Loan — one bearing 4 per cent and one which will be eligible for lottery prizes — and the taxpayer will be able to choose to which to contribute.

US Said Ready to Halve  
Army Forces in Korea

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. plans to withdraw at least three of its six divisions from South Korea during the coming months, Administration sources disclosed today. The withdrawal plan, it was said, is designed to put more divisions in a more mobile position to meet Communist aggression.

The divisions will be redeployed to American bases in the Pacific, such as Okinawa, Japan, or Hawaii. There is a possibility that one or more may be returned to the United States.

The eventual strength contemplated in South Korea after the redeployment is two U.S. divisions and one U.N. division with some American elements. It was revealed, the contemplated goal of one army corps in Korea is understood to be achieved by the beginning of next year.

'Ivan' Fires on Dutch  
Vessel Off Finland

GRONINGEN, Netherlands, Wednesday (Reuters). — A Soviet cruiser fired on the Dutch coast guard ship, the *De Vries*, off the coast of Finland on Monday, the owners learned here today.

Captain Peik, the coast guard ship's skipper, reported, "We were soundly repulsed by the Russian cruiser *Ivan* in the Gulf of Finland through the gulf when we suddenly saw a cruiser which proved to be the Russian cruiser *Ivan*. The ship started firing on us."

Interest or Lottery in  
Compulsory Loan

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\$18m. Loan From  
Bank of America

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, announced yesterday that he had negotiated a \$18m. loan from the Bank of America for a 15-month period.

He was replying to the Knesset Finance Committee on his recent trip to the U.S. and Europe.

BUCHAREST RESHUFFLE  
VIENNA, Wednesday (UP). — A Government reshuffle increasing the number of Rumanian Vice-Premiers from three to five was announced today.

THE JERUSALEM POST  
From the Editor to the Readers: The very first difference in outlook between Israel and the Arab States is examined by Gordon Agran in tomorrow's supplement. Also read how terrorism is organized in Moscow, where Israel stands on the social and health ladder of the world; how a group of Germans organized one of Europe's greatest art forgeries; and how a Copenhagen hypnotist forced his subject to rob a bank and commit a murder. Make sure of seeing all these articles and your favourite Friday features by consulting your copy today.

Bulgaria Prefers  
Cork to Cannon

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Russia's Defense Minister, last night grinned and said, "Let's use these instead of cannons" when a cork popped out of a champagne bottle and hit him on the forehead at a diplomatic reception given at the Indonesian Embassy mark Indonesian independence.

Break in Coalition  
Held Unlikely

By a Political Correspondent  
Conciliatory moves yesterday make it unlikely that the Coalition will break over the issue of the implementation of the percentage clause, according to latest indications in Jerusalem.

The problem during the past weeks, and seeking a solution. The Committee had heard reports from members and emissaries who had visited the scene of the incidents in Morocco, and it had already been decided to speed up immigration as much as conditions permitted.

TALKS IN FORMOSA

TAIPEI, Wednesday (UP). — Admiral Felix R. Stump, U.S. Pacific Fleet Commander, today arrived here reportedly to confer with the commanders of the U.S. 1st and 7th Fleets and Chinese Nationalist military leaders regarding the joint defense of Formosa.

He arrived after a 96-hour cruise with the Nationalist navy in the Formosa Straits aboard a destroyer recently turned over to the Nationalists by the U.S.

Mapam Claims 80%  
Stay in Party

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. M. Yaari, M.K., chairman of the Mapai Party, today announced that the Party's Central Committee had today that 80% of the membership had remained true to the party after the recent split. He announced that Arabs would soon be admitted to direct membership in Mapai, in accordance with a resolution recently passed. This step was warmly welcomed by Mr. Ruzum Bustoni, M.K.

Dayan Due Back Today

Ray-Ahuf Moshe Dayan is expected back in Israel today after a week's absence. The Israeli Chief of Staff spent three and a half weeks inspecting U.S. Army training bases. He also paid an official visit to the French Army where he was decorated with the Legion of Honour, by the French Army Chief of Staff, General Augustin Guillaume.

Nahman Returns; Syrians Stripped  
Trawler, Spoiled Three-Ton Catch

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Nahshon company's trawler, Nahman, which was seized by a Syrian warship on the high seas off the Syrian coast on Sunday, returned today after being released from Latakia harbour yesterday. The crew of six are well but their three-ton catch, valued at £1,500, was spoiled and had to be thrown back to sea.

M.K.'s Ask Action  
To Rescue Jews  
Of Morocco

Jerusalem Post, Knesset Reporter  
Motions asking for the immediate rescue of the Jews of Morocco were tabled in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. A. Haimon (Mapai), Mr. H. Landau (Herut), Mr. B. Begin, and Mr. J. Rappaport, Mapai-Hamizrahi.

The speakers made parallel appeals, all emphasizing that action should be taken urgently, before conditions became worse still.

France Sets Date For  
Final Tunisian Talks

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuters). — France today set the first week of September as the date for talks to bring into effect the autonomy she has already granted to Tunisia and promised a wide spread autonomy if conditions remain calm in the protectorate.

While France now cannot go back on her grant of autonomy, she cannot actually become a party until a series of conventions between the two countries is signed.

Knesset Discusses  
Jerusalem Water

Interruptions in the Jerusalem water supply were raised in motions tabled by four members in the Knesset yesterday.

The first was presented by Mr. A. Haimon (Mapai), who argued that the situation was a disgrace for the city's budget had increased from £1,500,000 to £1,750,000 since then. It was suggested that the Government should consider the possibility of stopping the flow of water to Jerusalem.

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Iraq, Egypt Agree On  
Everything—Salem

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — General agreement has been reached in the Iraq-Egyptian talks which ended in Iraq today, Cairo Radio announced tonight. Major Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance, said that the two countries had agreed on everything.

"All Arabs may rest assured that Iraq and Egypt do not differ on any subject. Their policy is one, their orientation is one, and the road they travel is the same as that of the other Arab States."

Rail Trolley Fired  
On in Corridor

Border patrol unit was fired upon yesterday morning in the vicinity of Batif, southern part of the Jerusalem Corridor, after the patrol came upon the body of an Arab lying within Israel territory, the Army spokesman has announced.

The automatic fire was opened from across the Armistice Line when a rail trolley arrived at the scene to remove the body. Later, a group of eight to ten Arabs appeared with the apparent intention of removing the body to Jordanian territory, the spokesman said.

9 Oil Experts Come  
For Zikhron Dig

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Nine veteran oil experts arrived at Lydda Airport last night aboard the "Princess Irene." The group includes drillers, derrickmen, engineers and warehouse men employed by the Pontine Oil Co. of Texas, who will start drilling in the Zikhron Ya'akov area as soon as their million dollars worth of equipment arrives by sea next week.

Hammarkjoeld to Hear  
Cyprus Question

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Cyprus question at the General Assembly will be formally presented to the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, next Friday, it was announced here today.

In Athens last night, Mr. Stephen Stephanopoulos, Greek Foreign Minister, said that he hoped the dispute over Cyprus would not affect Anglo-Greek relations in other fields.

HAIFA

Our New Branch  
In Haifa Town  
43 REHOV JAFFA  
(FORMERLY SAVOY HOTEL BUILDING)

IS AT THE SERVICE OF  
THE PUBLIC:  
Mornings: 8.30 a.m. — 2.30 p.m.  
Afternoons: 2.30 p.m. — 4.30 p.m.

BANK LEUMI  
LE-ISRAEL B.M.

1997

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It would be a pity if the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission which has hitherto enjoyed a reputation for a detached and proper approach to incidents occurring within its jurisdiction, were to gain for itself the type of reputation that has unfortunately been earned by the Israel-Jordan Commission.

The meeting on Tuesday, in which the chairman abstained from voting on the condemnation of Egypt for the blowing up of the water pipe at Nir-Am on the ground that the evidence was inconclusive as to whether it was within a few hundred metres of the Gaza Strip border, is the occasion for these serious misgivings.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman pointed out yesterday the technical evidence implicating Egypt seems overwhelming. The other incident which adds to this grave concern, deals with an Israel patrol which opened fire in self-defence on an Egyptian patrol which attacked an Israel group inside our territory.

Hitherto the chain of Egyptian aggressions along the border of the Gaza Strip had been met by a judicial and clear line in the Mixed Armistice Commission. The new departure would now seem to give the green light to a stepping up of such acts of violence by Egypt.

It is not surprising in the circumstances that there should be a spate of rumours about the sinister intentions said to be actuating the Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission. One theory now being ventilated is that with the withdrawal of the British from Suez and the consequent more hopeful attempt of the West to woo Egypt, the word has gone out that nothing must be done at any level anywhere to offend or upset them. What is, however, much more unthinkable is the theory first advanced in connection with the Ma'ale Ha-Akrabim ambush that acts of violence and aggression in the Negev may well be the work of an Israel Beduin terrorist gang. It should not be necessary to point out that Israel has no interest in attributing its own crimes to its own citizens and that if terrorism had even begun to rear its head among Israel's Beduin on anything like the scale of Ma'ale Ha-Akrabim or the Nir-Am pipe-line sabotage, it would have been effectively dealt with long before this.

It is to be hoped that this fantastic fabrication will not become a common stock in trade of those who have it in their power to rob the Truce Supervision Organization of all vestiges of usefulness.

THE visit of seven prominent leaders of American Labour to Israel as the guests of the Histadrut Executive is a very welcome event.

TRADE UNION The men who have come here to make an assessment of the conditions in Israel during a short stay of a week, have a vast amount of experience behind them and they should be particularly impressed by the prominent part played by the Histadrut, Israel's General Federation of Trade Unions in our economy.

The possession by organized labour of so many vital organs of the means of production is a phenomenon peculiar and native to the Israel scene and reflects the historic development of the State itself, which could not have come into being merely by the financial contributions of the organized Zionists throughout the world. Investment of capital, with pump priming of many a new industry by the Jewish Agency, played a great part, but the Yishuv only took on the form of a State as an embryo state as labour pioneers began to build up co-operative institutions, labour battalions, communal settlements and marketing organizations which private capital would never have touched because the hope of an economic return was too slender.

It will be interesting to discover whether the keen and trained representatives of America's giant labour organizations will come to share the view, commonly held here, that it is Israel's special complex of trade union organization plus industry that we owe the comparatively large freedom from serious industrial friction that this new country enjoys.

## Foreign Aid Expresses U.S. Policy

Allocations are Joint Product of President and Congress

By a Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (OFN)—THIS year's United States foreign aid legislation, passed by the Senate earlier this week, is a good example of the great disparity which exists between appearance and reality in Washington.

It frequently appears, for example, that Congress is directing foreign policy at least as much as the President; it also appears that Congress is determined to place exclusive reliance on military means to resist Communism, ignoring the social and economic situations on which Communism breeds and regenerating countries that are not on Russia's side simply because they are not decisively an American.

These appearances are not indeed wholly without foundation. In fact, they arise from confusion in the minds of the public and in Washington. The foreign aid legislation provides an annual opportunity of checking such impressions against what is done.

Foreign policy falls primarily within the President's sphere of responsibility under the Constitution; the authorization of expenditure for the appropriation of money for it falls within that of Congress; so the fact that United States foreign policy now rests on the President's shoulders is a particularly favourable opportunity to pronounce on the policy.

President's Prerogatives In these circumstances it is worth noting the effects of this year's Foreign Aid Act, and the reports of the House of Representatives and Senate Committees which explain the policy underlying its provisions and which are implicitly endorsed by the carrying of the Act.

Congress acknowledges that it cannot legislate for world conditions which it does not expect the policies it thought it was endorsing when it voted the funds to be thoroughly distorted by the President, who has him wide discretion over the use of enormous sums of money. The totals are immense: \$10,000,000,000 for the appropriations of previous years; \$17,500,000,000 of this represents goods in the "pipeline," that is, weapons which have been contracted for but not yet delivered.

The remainder represents various armaments that have been authorized by Congress but have not yet, for some reason, reached fruition—treaties with foreign governments are still being negotiated, preliminary conditions have not yet been fulfilled in the recipient countries, or, as in the case of military aid, the aid has been diverted from Europe to Indo-China, programmes have had to be held over because an emergency has sprung up somewhere else.

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## AMERICAN FLIES UNDER THAMES BRIDGE



A young American, 22-year-old Gene Thompson of Texas, saw a small American airplane under Tower Bridge and London Bridge over the river Thames to win a girl's consent to marry him. Immediately after the flight the plane was called for America. Express Photo

Readers' Letters

JERUSALEM PLANNING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to your leader of July 23 and Gerda L. Cohen's article of July 20, both rightly criticizing the state of the town planning development in Jerusalem.

For thousands of years, Jerusalem has been a spiritual centre for many millions of people throughout the world. It is our great duty to preserve the character of the Holy City.

Have we properly discharged that sacred trust since the foundation of the State? It would seem that we have conspicuously failed so far.

Yours etc., K.H. BARUT

Haifa, August 3.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am sure that many citizens have received the news of the formation of a "Hovevei Jerusalem Society" with great satisfaction. It shows a great desire on the part of the people to see Jerusalem treated in a way worthy of her name and of her place as the Capital.

Yours etc., L. KANITZ

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## Election Clause 'G.Z. Pretext'

Commenting on the Coalition dispute, "Zmanim" (Progressive) writes that general elections are in the air twelve months in advance—surely an unusual phenomenon. The paper charges the General Zionists with exclusive preoccupation with partisan interests, neglecting national foreign policy and security. The General Zionists wish to leave the Coalition—and would have found some other pretext had the "four per cent clause" not joined because they want to appear in the elections as an Opposition Party. "Zmanim" praises the stand of Mapai which would probably have been a partner in the Coalition, if not more, from the promulgation of the clause.

General Zionist ideology holds that interest about the interests of the State and the people, says "Al Hamishmar" (Mapai). In view of the fact that the Progressives do not want to join the General Zionists, they demand their "pound of flesh" from Mapai. The paper thinks that the unholy alliance concluded by the majority Socialists with such a partner has caused much damage to the country. The paper lists various General Zionist aims, saying that this Party engages in permanent "political blackmail" and greets the fact that Mapai has had no change of heart in view of the serious political situation.

"Hahochel" (General Zionist) had rather put an end to the state of "exaggerated party politics," but what can the General Zionists possibly do if the biggest party always puts its own interest first? In such a situation the other parties have to follow suit and to defend themselves. The paper argues that no party agreement will have any value whatsoever if some are not kept, or if their realisation is postponed. There can be no democracy without parties and elections.

Ma'abara Education "Davar" (Histadrut) reports that 6,000 youth in our land and new immigrant settlements do not receive any education because their parents want them to help at home. The paper demands that the Government should make a law to oblige parents to provide for the education of their children. The paper also demands that the Government should make a law to oblige parents to provide for the education of their children.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) comments on the new system of directing new immigrants directly from the harbour to agricultural settlements, and says that only following very detailed and careful preparation can such schemes stand any chance of success. The paper complains about the lack of planning that recently resulted in giving a village the status of a town and absorbing new immigrants only 25 hours' notice.

NATURE NOTES

Former Tourist

THIS column is always careful when speaking of birds, to tell residents, summer breeders who leave us in winter to go south, or winter visitors who go north to breed in spring.

Israel has many heron winter visitors; but until lately we counted only one resident, the Purple heron (Ardea purpurea); and one summer breeder, the little bittern (Ixobrychus minutus). Both nest in the Huleh. Now we have another charming resident, the Buff-breasted heron (Ardeola ibis), one of the most beautiful of herons. It is white, with a faint buff patch on back, neck and head, and is easily taken for its more beautiful cousin, the Little egret (Egretta garzetta). This latter, however, has black legs, a longer beak, and a collar of silver-grey. Our buff-backed heron has dull yellow legs, and very tame, hunting in puddles right in the village.

For six years now there has been a great herony in a village of the Huleh. This year one pair has nested in Huleh too, and with almost 200 individuals staying all year round we may safely count them as residents. If only their stories would follow the same example!

Yours etc., P.A.

NEW BLACKSHIRTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I just left a public meeting—a meeting that took me back 15 years. I saw once again the black-shirted youth, once more I listened to the ravings of a "Führer" Democracy was touted as if it were something and the names of venerable statesmen were smeared in the mud of blasphemy. The Fascists of Israel were on parade before their "Leader," Mr. Menahem Begin.

I remember so well the words of Sir Winston Churchill, "We must not forget the burning of the Reichstag in 1933, the year after the terror of Fascism had been overwhelmed. And we, who should have been the first to remember, have a spectacle like this before us on our streets."

Yours etc., S. LEWIN

Jerusalem, August 3.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to the instructions apparently received by the banks, the exchange of temporary receipts of the Compulsory Loan for the permanent receipts can take place only at the bank at which the original receipt was issued. A considerable number of people have moved since the temporary receipts were issued.

Could the banks not be instructed to dispatch the necessary documents to another branch of the same bank, on receipt of a request from a "forced lender"? It would save a great deal of unnecessary travelling.

Yours etc., L. HIRSHBERG

Ramat Gan, July 11.

Ministry Replies

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It seems to me that the banks will have no objection to transferring the certificates of the Compulsory Loan to branch offices located nearer to clients who have changed their addresses. It is possible that the banks would charge a small sum for this special service.

Yours etc., COUNCIL FOR COMPULSORY LOAN

Jerusalem, August 2.

TOURISTS!

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